

LOCAL INDUSTRY WELL UNDER WAY

Love's Bakery Preparing to Go Into Wholesaling on a Big Scale.

Many thousands of dollars are sent out of the Territory annually for biscuits, crackers, fancy cakes and other confections along the same line, but if the plans now being carried out by local men succeed these things will all be made locally and the profit and money paid for labor will be kept here in Honolulu.

At Love's Bakery, on Nuuanu street, machinery is now being installed to handle all the cracker business of the Territory. Much of the machinery is in place, a huge new oven has been built and an expert engaged to run the biscuit manufactory, while the Alameda yesterday brought down more machinery, all of it up-to-date and affording as complete a plant as any in the Union. As soon as this new machinery is all installed the bakery will be revolutionized, all the old hand mixing processes will be done away with and the products of the ovens, bread, pastry, soda crackers and sweet biscuits turned out as machine products, from flour barrel to show case being machine handled.

The installation of this machinery will mean that Honolulu will have a plant capable of turning out sixteen thousand loaves of soft bread in a day of ten hours, one hundred cases a day of hard bread, and hard tack, and biscuits plain and fancy to the number of one hundred and fifty varieties, from the humble soda cracker to the daintiest chocolate or cream wafer. It will mean that bread for the largest fleet that floats could be turned out as fast as needed and that local laborers and local manufacturers will benefit instead of the outsiders. William Eckardt, an expert biscuit maker, has been brought here from San Francisco and he is now installing the complicated machinery.

The machinery is being installed in a building in the rear of the shop 70 by 42 feet in size, part of this being the old bake shop and a part a newly-erected corrugated iron addition. The first machine used in the new process of bread and biscuit making is a mixer, a huge steel tub in which flour and a half barrels of flour can be dumped and mixed up into dough in six minutes. This dough is then dumped into a bread machine, which kneads it and fashions it into loaves, which are placed mechanically into a hot air box, a sort of steel cupboard, and trundled to a steam machine. This machine is a big brick-lined oven, around which the endless belt passes. The dough loaves are placed on this belt and make the circuit of the chamber, the steam raising the bread and giving it a creamy consistency. Then the loaves are transferred to the baking oven, which is a huge brick-lined cavity in which a sort of Ferris wheel performs, turning slowly, the bread being put on the shelves of the wheel as they come level with the door. The wheel makes the circuit in from nine to fifteen minutes for bread and in from five to eight minutes for crackers, by which time the loaves on the first shelf are baked. This oven is an eight-shelf one, the next to the largest size in use anywhere on the mainland.

The machine for making crackers is the especial pride of Mr. Eckardt, who declares that it is the very finest in use anywhere. For it, the dough is mixed as for bread in the mixing machine, and is then turned over to a machine which has a resemblance to both a sugar cane roller and a mangle. Here the dough is turned into long, flat strips, which are fed into the convertible biscuit machine, first passing through another mangle which brings the strips down to the proper thickness for the particular cracker to be turned out. The passing dough-strip is cleared of all surplus flour by a swiftly-revolving brush and then passes under a die, which cuts out the raw cracker in the particular design wanted, anything from a plain square soda cracker to an elephant or letter of the alphabet, as the case requires.

The trimmings are picked up as the crackers pass along the machine to the oven end, where a man is waiting for them with a big, flat wooden scoop, with which he takes them off the cloth belt and slides them on the carriers of the moving platforms in the oven. From there, after doing their turn, they are raked out into boxes and taken to the sorting tables, where nimble-fingered girls put them into packages and boxes.

At the present time this bakery is handling some large contracts, supplying the Oahu Prison, Asylum, the Leper Settlement, the three Kamehameha schools, the St. Louis College, the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts, the Queen's Hospital and the Commercial Club with their bread. Now they will be in a position to take the biggest contract and fill it with a few hours' notice, while the wholesale trade can be supplied with both breads and crackers.

The ovens are to be heated with oil, a double-cylinder oil burner being installed by the Honolulu Iron Works, while the same firm is now installing a sixteen-horsepower gas engine to operate the machinery.

When the plant is working it will require a force of about twenty-five hands, half of whom will be girls.

A well known musician was talking about old fashioned concerts.

"Some of the hits directed at these concerts were merited," he said. "One hit and a good one, was made by a crusty old man. He called upstairs to his daughters—

"What a time you girls take getting ready for the concert! Look at me; a bit of wadding in each ear, and I'm all ready."—Tilt-Bits.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

R. I. Lillie, commission agent, of Hilo is here on business.

C. Castendyk, manager of the Hilo branch of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., is here for the first time in several months.

Prof. J. E. Higgins, horticulturist of the Hawaii Experiment Station, registered at the Hotel Jefferson, San Francisco, on October 3.

E. F. Patten, manager of the L. Turner Co., Ltd., store in Hilo, arrived on the Kinai and will spend a few days here.

Mrs. O. W. Rose, daughter of J. W. McGuire, is here with her two children, having come from Hilo on the steamer yesterday.

H. H. Fletcher, auditor of the Standard Oil Co., and G. H. Magner, local representative of the company, returned from the big island yesterday.

The regular meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. W. Hall on Monday afternoon at 3:30.

W. H. C. Campbell, manager of the Hawaii Mill Co. of Hilo, came down on the Kinai yesterday, as did J. F. Woods, supervisor of the county and cattleman of Hawaii.

Captain Berger "has come." He recovered from his sudden illness in Hilo and, after writing a new march and dedicating it to Carvalho of the band there, took the Kinai for home.

E. W. Barnard, a prominent resident of the big island, postmaster of Lapaehoe and the leading merchant of that place, is here en route to the Coast. He will depart on the Miowara.

Dr. Marques, the Consul for France, yesterday called at the Capitol and arranged with Secretary Mott-Smith for the official call of Commodore Buchard and his officers on Governor Frear at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Mrs. Nakulua charges that a pet dog belonging to her was taken by the dog catcher to the pound but killed before the limit of time had expired, to furnish a dainty for a luau given by Supervisor Kealoha and others.

The regular annual meeting of the Manoa Improvement Club will be held at the residence of Judge H. E. Cooper, Puupoe, tomorrow evening at 7:30. Members are urged to attend, as the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held and other important business transacted.

T. McCants Stewart, formerly of Honolulu, has written Senator John C. Lane from France, whither he had accompanied the President of Liberia. While in France he met President Fallieres and was a guest at a luncheon with members of the cabinet. Stewart is acting as Attorney General for Liberia.

Hawaii's Young People, from the Lahainauna school press, has appeared for October. It contains a creditable feature in the form of a tabulated synopsis of the Government of Hawaii. Mrs. C. A. Macdonald is the editor and the magazine is published by the Department of Public Instruction.

The College Club held its first meeting of the year Friday evening at the residence of Miss Margaret Hopper. Professor Ladd, who is to lecture under the joint auspices of the University and College clubs, gave an informal talk on his Japanese experiences. "An Idyl of Theocritus" was read by two of the members.

Shizuka, a Japanese woman confined in jail as a witness in a case where a prisoner is charged with importing women into the country for immoral purposes, was before United States Commissioner Davis yesterday on an application to be admitted to bail. United States Attorney Breckons refused to approve the bail offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

November Delineators at Sachs'. New belts at Whitney & Marsh's. Pleasant furnished rooms for rent at Walkiki Inn.

Cash boys wanted. Apply at Sachs' Dry Goods Co.

H. F. Wichman & Co., Ltd., are showing some beautiful patterns in Gorham silverware.

New neck ruchings at Whitney & Marsh's.

Vickers will help you toward riches by making your old shoes as good as a new pair. 1119 Union street.

Coats in all styles of materials, for misses and children, at Whitney & Marsh's. See their ad. in this issue.

There is really nothing so sustaining as good bread, and it can be obtained easily if Holly flour is used in the baking.

New gauntlet driving gloves \$1.35 pair at Sachs'.

Neustadter Bros. advertise for an experienced man to represent a wholesale furnishing goods house in the Hawaiian Islands.

Fitted suitcases for ladies and gentlemen at Whitney & Marsh's.

Children's tea and dinner sets in fancy and decorated china at half price, while they last, at W. W. Diamond & Co., Ltd.

Read Ehlers' wash goods ad.

Special sale of Swiss and cambric embroideries this week at A. Blom's. Remarkable values offered for little money. See prices in ad.

Any gentleman accepting an invitation to dine must go properly dressed. To appear in anything but a Hart, Schaffner & Marx tuxedo is bad form.

A new assortment of ladies' bags just opened at Whitney & Marsh's.

Rainier beer is positively without a single defect in flavor, life or effects. It is not too heady for females to drink and is strong enough to please men.

Delicious coca-cola is bottled exclusively by the Hawaiian Soda Works. It is wonderfully sustaining, refreshing and invigorating. Order a trial case. Phone 518.

Opportunity knocks at your door this week. E. O. Hall & Son offer special reductions on stock patterns and odd china, to make room for new stock arriving in a few days.

Pretty folding fans 10c. and 12 1/2c. at Sachs'.

Even if you are satisfied with the

WALLACH BADLY MIXED REGARDING HIS DATES

On June 22, 1906, Jose L. Wallach made certain statements as to his nativity, age and various places of residence, in his sworn statement for the purpose of securing American citizenship. This was in Judge Dole's court.

On April 4, 1907, before the House of Representatives, J. Lor Wallach made statements concerning the same subjects in behalf of his application to be permitted to go to the Leper Settlement.

There are apparently some discrepancies between the two. The United States District Attorney's office is investigating the discrepancies. If it shall be found that false statements were made in the application for citizenship, it might prove a serious matter.

In his application for citizenship he stated under oath that he was a native of Switzerland and left there when he was nine years old and emigrated to the State of New York, where he arrived on or about October 15, 1891; that he resided in the United States fifteen years and then came to Hawaii, arriving here January 20, 1905; and that at the time he made application for citizenship he was 24 years old.

These dates are all consistent with one another and account fully for the entire span of his life.

Before the legislature, he said, that he had lived in Bombay, India, when a child, had been cured there of disease by the remedies he now used to cure the so-called leprosy, and that he himself had used the remedies in India. From India he went to Alexandria when he was twelve years old, and had gone thence to Cairo, where he remained a year, and thence to Vladivostok, thence to Nagasaki and thence to San Francisco.

According to the statement in his application for citizenship he did not have any time to be in India, and when he was twelve years old, the time he told the legislature he was leaving India for Alexandria, he had already been three years in the United States.

brand of cigar you are now smoking you should try the Lawrence Barrett. Perhaps you'll find it better. Sold at leading cigar stands. Theo. H. Davies & Co., distributors.

The season is changing. Now is the time to visit the up-to-date tailoring establishment of Ahana, opposite the Gazette office, and select a suit. New patterns and latest styles to select from.

Williwil (red beans) and Job's tears for sale cheap. Indian beads in quantity. Fans, baskets, tapas, Hawaii & South Seas Curio Co., Alexander Young building. Lauhala mats to order. Bamboo fiber.

It is not too early to begin thinking of holiday portraits. R. W. Perkins, the photographer, is specially prepared to do holiday work. It will be greatly to your interest to arrange for a sitting now.

Six neck ruches, no two alike, 40c. a box at Sachs'.

THE CHAMPION POLYGAMY FIGHTER

(Continued from Page One.)

accepted. I make the same challenge now to President Woolley. I knew either his father or his grandfather when I was a boy, but I know that he won't accept the challenge. We are the successors of the church founded by my father and are ready to prove it either in a polemic discussion or in the courts. I have never diverged from the faith that my father announced and died for. When they say that I am an apostate I challenge proof and none is forthcoming. When they say that my father was a polygamist I challenge proof and I can get none. My father was an active, athletic man, standing six feet in his socks, weighing two hundred and ten pounds and in the prime of his youth, being between twenty-eight and thirty years old at the time they claim he was practicing polygamy, but not one child was ever born to him except by my mother, his legally wedded wife. If he were a polygamist would there not be some children born?

President Smith is a charter member of the Republican party, casting his first vote for President Lincoln when the party emerged from the Anti-Slavery party into the Republican party. In his state he has listened to the political speeches of Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln, during the famous contest between the two. Of the present day politicians he is a close personal friend of Colonel Hepburn, of Iowa, and of Senator Allison and Doolittle. At the time of assassination of Lincoln, he was chosen by the people of Plano, Illinois, to preach the funeral sermon. The same people chose him to preach the funeral sermon following the assassination of Garfield, while at Lamoni, Iowa, he was the speaker at the joint service held after the death of McKinley.

The church over which he presides numbers sixty thousand members, only about a fifth of the claimed membership of the Utah church, but what is the main point with the eastern church is that not one member of the immediate family of the Prophet, his wife, children or brothers or sisters ever migrated with Brigham Young to Utah. His nephew, the present head of the Mormons, made the migration, however.

President Smith arrived in Honolulu yesterday to dedicate the new church of the Reorganized L. D. S., on King street. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by him this morning at 11 o'clock, and the dedicatory prayer will be offered up by Elder Sheehy, one of the quorum of apostles of the church, who accompanied the president to Honolulu. Tonight Elder Sheehy will conduct the services, while there will be services in the church every night during the week with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday.

DOCTOR LADD'S TOUR

(Continued from Page One.)

hundred to a thousand, in each case to pupils and professors, on "Commercial Ethics"; on "Practical Morals" before the Waseda University and the Kookmu School; also on "Practical Morals" at the Fukuzawa School. Fukuzawa was the founder. He was one of the early teachers or so-called educators in Japan and came over to the United States to school. He had enormous influence on the Japanese. Though offered government positions

of high order, he preferred to remain a teacher, and founded the school which has educated some of the most distinguished politicians and business men of Japan.

"When I was there in 1899," said Dr. Ladd, "he was on his death bed. But he sent word that he wished it to be known by me that the platform on which he sat in school was the first one on which had been decided a public question. When the man died, in 1900, ten thousand persons attended the funeral, walking to the grave, which showed he was respected by all classes.

"I spoke in his school of 'Practical Morality.' Professors and teachers came in great number from many different places.

"I lectured in Teko, Kobe, Nera and Hikone; also in several Buddhist schools at Kyoto where there were five to six hundred priests.

"In the North I lectured at Sanda to an audience of from five to six hundred teachers. I went to North Island, Hokkaido. They were just starting the new University of Sapporo, an agricultural college.

"I gave many public addresses which were attended sometimes by fifteen to sixteen hundred business men, and women also. I was waylaid everywhere by the teachers and superintendents so as to give their schools a visit and say a few words to the pupils. When I would go there, they would bring in three, four, and five hundred boys and girls. I was unable to comply with many requests."

The order and titles of the lectures will be as follows:

Introduction—Nature, method, and value of the subject.

Part I—The Work of the Teacher:

As stimulating interest and imparting knowledge; as training faculty and forming character.

Part II—The Equipment of the teacher:

As self-cultivation and the possession of knowledge; as the right use of method.

Part III—The Ideals of the Teacher: The welfare of the pupil; the advancement and dissemination of science; the welfare of the public.

Part IV—Education and the State:

A condition of social development; the foundation of national stability and progress.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT ON THE ROOF GARDEN

Tonight from 7 until 10 o'clock the band of the Eighteenth Infantry will give a concert on the roof garden of the Young. Everybody is invited.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

United States Marshal Hendry yesterday returned on the Kinai after a ten days' absence on Maui and Hawaii. He brought with him two prisoners, Nishigawa Hekijiro and Moge Hitiro, charged with running an illicit still at 22 Miles, Volcano road. They were making a strong spirituous liquor out of potatoes, rice root and a few other things, and had several tubs of the mash ready to run through the still. Their still was a crude affair, but apparently effective. The arrests were made by Captain Coleman of the Oahu police. The men were bound over to the grand jury by United States Commissioner Charles Furneaux.

NOTES WERE PAID.

There were filed with Registrar Merriam yesterday two conveyances from H. M. von Holt as trustee to the Oahu Railway & Land Company. By the first one, all the land, leaseholds and cattle conveyed by the Railway to von Holt January 2, 1894, as trustee, to secure the note of the company given to B. F. Dillingham, was released and reconveyed to the Railway company, the note having been paid.

The second was to the same end in regard to notes made January 1, 1898, made by the company to B. F. Dillingham.

SERVED MANY SUBPOENAS.

On United States Marshal Hendry's trip from which he returned yesterday he served subpoenas at Lahaina, Wailuku, Makawao, Hana, Kukuhaele, Honokaa, Hilo and Olaa.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

(Continued from Page Four.)

Thus for the latter seven-month period Hawaii supplied the mainland market with 777,196 pounds, and \$83,825 value, less of green coffee than in the previous corresponding period, while the excess of Hawaii's importation of prepared coffee, in the same comparison, amounted to 8089 pounds and \$1480 quantity and value respectively. Without the figures of Hawaiian domestic consumption, however, the foregoing statistics do not make a complete criterion of the status of the industry. (As Hawaii received no raw coffee from the mainland and shipped but a trifling quantity of prepared coffee thither, the figures of the latter have not been considered in the foregoing statistics.) Reverting to the Washington criticism referred to above, it may only be remarked that, unless Washington does something for domestic coffee, there is but small encouragement for investment in the Hawaiian coffee industry—at least under present market conditions. A very moderate degree of tariff protection, together with a preference for American-grown coffee in army and navy commissariats, would give an immediate impetus to coffee production in this Territory.

SOME PUBLIC MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the other day a vast amount of correspondence was presented, conveying approval of the movement for the improvement of Pearl Harbor—both for commerce and national defense—together with cordial promises of support thereof, from senators and representatives in Congress and commercial bodies of large cities.

Large dredging operations in Honolulu harbor will shortly begin, which are eventually to afford deep water for a uniform breadth of 1200 feet.

Information has been received by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry that a federal allowance of \$2000 for experimental nursery and planting work in Hawaii is available. The same body is informed that the inspection of livestock shipments for Hawaii will be conducted by the federal authorities free of charge at all Pacific Coast ports. It was announced at a meeting of the Board that the stockraisers of the Territory were going into mule breeding on a large scale. Dr. Norgaard, the territorial veterinarian, may shortly go to New Zealand to assist in the selection of a large shipment of livestock for these islands.

A feeling of relief on the question of labor supply for the sugar plantations is afforded by news, from both countries, that an arrangement has been reached between Japan and Canada whereby the refusal of the Dominion to admit Japanese laborers from Hawaii will not be regarded as a breach of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan to which Canada is a consenting party. This will put an end to the traffic in Japanese labor between Hawaii and British Columbia which threatened to deplete our plantations of their labor equipment, as even with the best intentions regarding the introduction of European labor settlers it would be impossible to replace the Japanese now employed in time to prevent disaster to the sugar industry.

It is found necessary to clearness of title that the United States government condemn the Mahuka site selected for a federal building in Honolulu.

Members of the Legislature called into consultation on the matter have signified to the Board of Health their disapproval of a site for the home for boys from the Molokai settlement on any island but Oahu.

Progress has been made in the preliminaries for constructing a combined scenic and settlement road from Honolulu to Round Top, connecting with the existing Mount Tantalus road.

Max Schlemmer has made an offer to the government to buy Laysan Island, where he superintends the guano diggings for a local corporation. The deposits are about worked out but Schlemmer considers the little island suitable for copra raising.

Governor Frear has approved the proposal of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. to lease the Hilo wharf for eighteen years at an annual rental of \$1000, the lessee to make repairs that may cost \$30,000 and the wharf to retain its public character in all respects not interfering with the privileges granted to the company.

GENERAL REVIEW.

Before proceeding to the Orient in the steamer America Maru the past week, E. O. Faulkner, purchasing agent the Santa Fe railroad, signed a contract with the Hawaiian Mahogany Lumber Company for the supplying of 90,000,000 feet of ohia lumber to the Santa Fe company within the ensuing five years. It is believed that the price is between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000. The shipments will require a large carrying tonnage and the hope is expressed that steamships will be employed for the service which will be adapted to first-class passenger traffic.

At a meeting of the Hawaii Promotion Committee the interesting fact was stated that some of the Hawaiian pineapples sent to Chicago had been shipped back to Denver, arriving there in fine condition.

Carl K. Hedemann, manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, has returned from Formosa where that establishment is erecting three large sugar mills for Japanese planting companies. One will be of equal size to the Puunene mill, on the Island of Maui, which is the largest in the world.

An industrial number of the Manila Daily Bulletin, among its information, tells of sugar planters in the Philippines who are eager to engage experienced sugar men in Hawaii and trying to enlist Hawaiian capital for the purpose of bringing their estates up to a modern standard. There seems to be a great industrial awakening there and Philippine sugar, with many other tropical products of those islands, will undoubtedly before many years loom up with greatly increased magnitude in the markets of the world.

The Wahiawa Consolidated Pineapple Company has appointed Castle & Cooke its financial agents, who agree to advance it up to \$150,000 for the marketing of next year's crop. This will be doubled over the present year's. For the year 1907 the pineapple output of the Territory has been about 157,000 cases. Improved freight rates to San Francisco for next year have been secured by the Wahiawa Consolidated. It is proposed to raise the price of the preserved fruit in San Francisco, where it is now selling for less than peaches or pears.

A special committee of the Honolulu Merchants' Association finds that fire insurance rates here are not exorbitant. Although the local average is higher than the mainland ordinary, this is accounted for by the high rates charged on such bad hazards as exist in Chinatown.

Kahului, where a harbor is being created by private enterprise in building a breakwater, is undergoing a process of relocation and reconstruction. There is promise of a considerable city developing at this chief port of Maui.

It is the intention of the company owning Hawaii's first legitimate distillery, situated at Napoopoo, to send all of its product to the bonded warehouse in Honolulu. Some improvements have been made in the plant and its capacity will be increased to seventy-five gallons of okolehao a day.

Transpacific Trade, now published at Hilo, says: "The Olaa plantation's offer of an acre of good land with an acre in fee, and other perquisites, to Portuguese laborers who work for three years at regular wages, has met with a favorable response and about fifty Portuguese families are now living in their own houses under these conditions. They appear satisfied, are planting trees, flowers and vegetables and many of them have bought a cow or a horse and are raising pigs and chickens. Thirty Spanish families have also been settled on the same terms. One of the most encouraging features of the situation is the continual increase in the Olaa district of outside, independent land owners or lessees, who are raising cane to sell to the plantation. A year and a half ago there were approximately 120 of these planters. There are now 200 cultivating approximately 2000 acres of land, and more are clearing and planting all the time."

Cane sugar has dropped from \$79 to \$78.80, and European beets parity from \$80.60 to \$80.20 in the week. Paauhau declared a dividend of 15 cents a share on the 10th inst.

Transactions of Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange for the week have been: McBryde (\$20), 20 at 4.25; Kihel (\$50), 200 at 8, 13 at 8.25; Olaa (\$20), 54 at 3.25; Hawaiian Sugar (\$20), 25 at 32, 99 at 32.50; Waiialua (\$100), 5 at 67; Oahu (\$20), 310, 20, 190, 100 at 23.75; Honolulu Rapid Transit com. (\$100), 20 at 49; Ookala (\$20), 10 at 6.125; O. R. & L. Co. (\$100), 20 at 96.50; Haw. C. & S. Co. (\$100), 10 at 81; Ewa (\$20), 124 at 25.50, 10 at 25.62 1/2, 10 at 25.50; O. R. & L. Co. 6's, \$10,000 at 100.

Ocean steam arrivals for the week have been the Logan from Manila, the America Maru from San Francisco, the Windsor from Pleasant Island, the Nippon Maru from the Orient, the Catinet from Tahiti, the Alameda from San Francisco and the Sherman from San Francisco. Departures have been the Logan for San Francisco, the Hilonian for San Francisco, the America Maru for the Orient and the Nippon Maru for San Francisco.

Binks—Does strong coffee keep you awake? Jinks—How do I know? I board.—Somerville Journal.

Nell—I think Maud has more color than her sister. Belle—Yes; about 50 cents' worth more.—Philadelphia Record.